

Meeting at Lower Black River District.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Lower Black River District was held on the 24th Sept. 1844.

On Motion of Jno. McCauslen, James P. Moore, Esq., was called to the chair, and Henry W. Moore and David Jones, appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting, which were to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the lamented Col. Hoke, and to express the feelings of sorrow and regret which filled the bosoms of the citizens of the district, on hearing the death of our gallant leader, in the recent gubernatorial contest, having been explained by the chairman in a few brief but appropriate remarks, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Jno. McCauslen.

Whereas, the citizens of Lower Black River District, have heard, with deep regret, of the death of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Michael Hoke, Esq., of Lincoln County, the late Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, therefore

Resolved, That this meeting entertains a profound sense of respect for the talents, and gratitude for the public services rendered our beloved State, by our deceased fellow-citizen, Michael Hoke.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, North Carolina has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Col. Hoke, and those in the social circle, who have been by his unexpected and mysterious fat of an overruling Providence, deprived of his society and affectionate counsel, are entitled to the sympathy of the entire body of the freemen of the State, and therefore

Resolved, That this meeting does hereby sympathize with the relations and friends of Col. Hoke, in this melancholy dispensation of Divine Providence.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting do wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for 30 days.

Jno. McCauslen, Esq., having been called on by the chairman to address the meeting, submitted the following remarks, which, upon motion, were ordered to be published with the proceedings of this meeting.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens:

It is with feelings of intense and heart-felt sorrow I address you on the present occasion. Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Michael Hoke, is no more! It is indeed a melancholy dispensation of Divine Providence. The good old North State has suffered an irreparable loss. One of the brightest jewels that graced her intellectual wreath, has fallen from its place. He was truly North Carolina's great and good man. And although strife and ill feeling in the private social walks of life, are too often engendered in heated political contests like the present, yet it may and can be truly said of Col. Hoke, that he passed through the fiery ordeal unscathed and unblighted. In political disputations, he exerted, even from his opponents, "unwilling praise."

In recurring to the noble actions and exemplary conduct of great and good men, who have passed away from the scenes of the living, we should not forget that in the main they are intended as lectures to the living; and if we cannot lead as useful lives as they did, still we should as far as in us lies, endeavor to copy them in honesty of heart and rectitude of purpose.

Those of us, fellow-citizens, who have seen Col. Hoke, feel like we had known him long and intimately. His gentlemanly demeanour, his pleasant and good humor will ever endear his memory to us. Frank, open and candid—without reserve in his private and political intercourse, no man was better calculated to heal political bad feelings and to knit the freemen of North Carolina, in a great band of brotherhood, so indispensable to our happiness as a free people. If ever there was a man who would have proscribed proscription in the practical administration of our State Government, Col. Hoke was that man. It was remarked on the first occasion that his eloquent voice was heard in the Council chambers of our beloved State, that his career would be one of glory, usefulness and honor. And if it had pleased God to have continued him a sojourner amongst us, we know this fact, that the greatest honor the State could confer on a worthy son would have been conferred on him. Nor could she ever have made a better selection. No man in the State would have secured for her more lasting honor; none ever could have deserved more lasting gratitude. And while we bow with reverence and submission to the fiat of Heaven, let us invoke, on behalf of the near relatives of our deceased fellow-citizen, that aid and assistance from on high, which can alone sustain and support the sinking and crushed heart, when all earthly consolations are vain and valueless.

Fellow-citizens, I regret that I cannot even faintly portray the virtues of this great and good man who is now numbered with the dead. Would that it had fallen on one more capable than myself to have spoken on the present occasion. "Though poor the offering be" it is freely offered as an humble expression of our heart-felt sorrow for the great loss which we in common with our fellow-citizens of the whole State, have suffered in the melancholy event which has called us together on this occasion.

On motion of Jno. McCauslen, Esq.: Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries for their dignified and able discharge of their respective duties.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and forwarded to the Wilmington Journal for publication.

JAS. P. MOORE, Chairman.
HENRY W. MOORE, } Secretaries.
DAVID JONES, }

From the N. Y. Evening Post.
The Complete Letter Writer's bow to the PUBLIC.

We are sorry to announce to our readers that the eminent personage whose letters on different sides of the same political question have been the entertainment of the public for some months past, is to write no more. Satisfied with what he has done in this department, Mr. Clay publishes his final epistle which our readers will find in another part of this sheet, taking leave of the public as a letter-writer. This last production however, as our readers will see is an explanation of three others which he has written on the Texas question.

Theologians and metaphysicians, for centuries, have exerted their ingenuity to reconcile the doctrine of free will with the doctrine of necessity, but Mr. Clay, in our judgment, has a more difficult task to reconcile his different letters on the annexation of Texas. His first letter was understood by every body to be a decided expression of hostility to the scheme of annexation. We, for our part, thought it at the time a manly letter, explicitly stating his opinions, without any apparent anxiety as

to the consequences. The letter, however, was not satisfactory to many of his friends at the south. To pacify them, he wrote what he calls his first letter to Alabama, in which he assured them that, personally, he had no objection to the annexation of Texas to the United States. This letter not being deemed explicit enough, it was thought politic to write another, going a step further. He therefore gave the public what he calls his second letter to Alabama, in which he declared that he should be glad to see Texas annexed to the United States. Besides making this declaration, he expressed his strong disapprobation of the course of those who opposed the incorporation of Texas into our domain, on the ground that it would extend and prolong the reign of slavery.

The Alabama letters caused as much dissatisfaction at the North as the other letter did at the South. Mr. Clay feels the necessity of writi g a fourth letter to explain and reconcile the three others, and accordingly we have his epistle of the 30th of September, which we now publish. In this, he re-affirms the positions of his first letter, gives a plausible construction to what he had said concerning his entertaining no personal objection to the annexation of Texas, and his desire to see it take place; but somehow he forgets to explain away the reprimand bestowed by him on those who oppose the annexation as extending the sphere of slavery.

We suggest, therefore, to Mr. Clay the propriety of writing a fifth letter for the use of his friends here at the north, clearing up this omitted portion—a very short epistle—ten lines or so, by way of postscript to his last. It is true that he has taken a formal leave of the public as a writer of letters, but in doing this he did not pledge himself to keep back what he forgot to say in his letter of leave-taking. A friend at our elbow informs us that he once knew an eminent actor, who, after he had performed for the last time, and made his farewell speech, and retired behind the curtain, came back to add a few words by way of explanation. Let the distinguished actor who personates different parts with such ingenuity upon the stage of politics, follow his example, and we will ensure him an attentive hearing at least.

It is with a sort of pity that we see this man entangled in the net of his own words, and after having endeavored first to satisfy one side, and then to satisfy the other, wearying himself in awkward attempts to reconcile what he has said to the different parties. The best policy on all such occasions, is forcibly and clearly to declare one's opinions in their full extent, without attempting to modify their expression as to make them seem what they are not. The most successful and popular politician we have had of late years, has been the man who expressed his political opinions with the most openness and directness, Andrew Jackson.

All attempts to balance between opposing views, when the individual is capable of forming a judgment for himself partake of the nature of falsehood, and when he is not, they are but tokens of incapacity and imbecility. Of the latter, without entertaining any high regard for the reasoning powers of Mr. Clay, we cannot suspect him; but of insincerity, of trifling with his own solemn convictions, and of uttering irreconcilable opinions for the sake of popular effect, we hold him, and the mass of his countrymen hold him guilty. In the consequences brought upon him by that indirect policy he is now painfully foundering, and this has probably led to his determination to keep silent for the future.

From the Charleston Mercury.
"DOTING BY THE WAY."

We had thought that Mr. CLAY was at the end of his letterwriting follies and misfortunes. But the evil genius still follows him, and we have in the *Intelligencer* another letter explaining his explanations of his Raleigh anti-Texas letter—in which we find that in saying he had no personal objections to annexation and should be glad to see it effected, he meant that he had no personal, private, or individual motives for opposing it—which is all very clear, and will doubtless relieve a world of anxiety. In this letter too, Mr. CLAY says he shall not write any more for the newspapers, as the election is so near—which will also we suspect relieve many people's minds.

Simultaneously with this last document comes a private letter from Mr. CLAY to his nephew, neighbor and friend, CASSIUS M. CLAY—one of the most notorious of the Abolition agitators. This CASSIUS is the especial Whig ambassador to the Abolition party, and has been for some time employed in trying to persuade them that the true way to advance their infamous cause, was to vote for HENRY CLAY. He answered for the Whig candidate, that in his heart he was a good Abolitionist—which Mr. CLAY's Kentucky friends tho't was rather impudent, and they insisted on a disavowal of CASSIUS' authority. In his letter to that end, written for the public eye, Mr. CLAY, says:

Mr. C. M. Clay's letter was written without my knowledge, without any consultation with me, and without any authority from me. I never saw it until I read it in the public prints. That gentleman is an independent citizen, having a perfect right to entertain and avow his own opinions, I am not responsible for them, and he is not for mine. So far as he ventures to interpret my feelings, he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighbors generally.

In my speech, addressed to the Senate of the United States, and in resolutions which I offered to that body, in my address to Mendhall, about two years ago, and on various other public occasions, I have fully, freely, and explicitly, avowed my sentiments and opin ons on the subjects of the institution of slavery and abolition. I adhere to them, without any reservation. I have neither entertained nor expressed, publicly nor privately, any others. And my friends and neighbors generally, so far as I have interchanged sentiments with them, coincide entirely with me.

This would have been all well, had not his evil genius again prompted him to write an apology, and in fact, a secret approval of his course, to CASSIUS M. CLAY. This letter was picked up on the scene of a late Whig carousal in New York—was published by the *N. Y. Democrat*, stating the circumstances, and leaving it to be inferred that it was a hoax—but it was speedily identified as genuine, and claimed as his property by Mr. C. M. CLAY himself. What conclusions he drew from it; may be surmised from the fact that he has been delivering the most violent speeches since, and avowing that the election of CLAY will

be the triumph of anti-slavery. Here is the letter.

ASHLAND Sept. 18th, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR—
I received your favor of the 10th inst., in which you state that you will be in Boston on the 19th, where it is impossible this letter can reach you. and I therefore send it to the Honorable Willis Green, to be forwarded to you.

I am perfectly persuaded of your friendly intentions, and feel grateful for them. But you have no conception, unless you had been here, of the injury which your letter to the "*Tribune*" was doing; and that was nothing in comparison to that which it was likely to inflict upon the Whig cause in the States of Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, and South Carolina, as well as others, thought it even endangered the State of Kentucky. This effect even resulted from your undertaking to speak of my private feelings and those of my near and particular friends, and your statement that you had been ten years operating in the abolition cause.

Under these circumstances, there was an absolute necessity for the note which I published, although I regretted it extremely. I endeavored so to shape it, as not to wound your feelings, and I hope I did not.

Had you been here, you would have concurred with myself and other friends in thinking it indispensable.

You must be well aware of the very great delicacy of my position.

At the North, I am represented as an ultra supporter of the institution of slavery, whilst at the South I am described as an abolitionist; when I am neither the one nor the other. As we have the same surname, and are, moreover, related, great use is made at the South against me, of whatever falls from you. There you are even represented as being my son; hence the necessity of the greatest circumspection, and especially that you should avoid committing me.

You are watched wherever you go; and every word you publicly express will be tortured and perverted as my own are.

After all, I am afraid you are too sanguine in supposing that any considerable number of the Liberty men can be induced to support me. How can that be expected after they have voted against Mr. Slade!

With assurances of my thankfulness for your friendly purposes, and with my best respects for Mrs. Clay.

I am truly and faithfully,
Your friend,
C. M. CLAY, Esq.

NEW BOOKS.

The following works have been placed on our table, by Mr. Sandford, of the Wilmington Book Store.

Lardner's Outlines of History; Elements of Mythology, by the author of "American popular Lessons;" Emerson's first, second, third and fourth Class Reader; ancient History of Greece and Rome; History of the United States; History of France, all by Russell.

We can say nothing better for these School Books, than that they are used in almost every primary School in the United States.

Also, "The Jilt," a novel, by the author of the "Marrying Man," &c.

We have not had time to look into the latter work.

They are all to be found at Mr. Sandford's. Go and examine for yourselves.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

THE DEMOCRATIC party of Sampson county, purpose having a Mass Meeting and Barbecue, at Clinton, on Friday, the 1st day of November next.

The citizens of the State, Democrats and Whigs are invited to attend.

Hon. R. M. Saunders, Hon. J. J. McKay, Hon. Charles Fisher, Hon. William H. Haywood, Hon. Robert Strange, L. D. Henry, J. C. Dobbin, T. L. Hybart, David Reid, D. B. McKee, H. L. Holmes, David Fulton, J. R. Shepard, and Wm. S. Ashe, Esqrs., and other distinguished speakers, are expected to address the people.

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 4, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE DEMOCRATS OF LOWER BLACK RIVER DISTRICT, will hold a meeting on Saturday next, the 12th inst., at John McCauslen's store. There will be a Hickory pole raised, and some addresses are also expected to be made on the occasion. The friends of the good cause are earnestly requested to attend.

MAINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.
Oct. 3. From Boston, brig Pinta, Coombs, to Barry & Bryant.
5. From New York, brig Haidee, Flitner, to G. W. Davis.
6. From Philadelphia, schr. Lodemia & Eliza, Somers, to C. D. Ellis.
8. From Thomaston, brig Mary Jane, Lermond, to Russell & Gamwell.
From Antigua, Br. brig Despatch, Cook, to C. D. Ellis.

CLEARED.

Oct. 4. For New York, schr. A. F. Thorn, Murch, by C. D. Ellis.
5. For Demarara, brig Euturia, Brunson, by W. B. Giles.
6. For Washington City, brig Casilda, Ciabtree, by G. W. Davis.
7. For Sag Harbor, brig Lisbon, Taylor, by Russell & Gamwell.
9. For Boston, schr. Sagadahock, Downs, by E. Dickinson.
11. For New York, brig Georgianna, Currie, by G. W. Davis.

MUSIC.

MRS. COOKE adopts this method of informing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of New and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will wait on her Pupils at their own dwellings.

Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844. 4-1f

3000 LBS. live Geese Feathers, in bags from 10 to 100 lbs., just received per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844. GEO. W. DAVIS.

2000 LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, a prime article, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844. GEO. W. DAVIS.

In Store.

25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco,
25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses,
10 Tierces Salmon,
20 Hhds. Grate Coal.
For sale low by GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

A CARD.

MR. CORNELIUS MYERS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, that he has taken the store on north side Market st., formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he is fitting up, and will shortly open, with a new and splendid assortment of Hats and Caps, which he will sell very cheap for Cash.

N. B. Being himself a practical Hatter, and having had several years experience in manufacturing—he feels confident that he can suit the taste of all those who will favor him with their patronage.

Wilmington, Oct. 7th, 1844.—[4-1t

Flour.

50 BBL fine, superior and cross Flour, from the Fayetteville Mills, received per steamer W. B. Meares. For sale by G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 10, 1844.

Candles

25 BOXES Fayetteville mould Candles, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by GEO. W. DAVIS. Oct. 10, 1844.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST from the subscriber, on the 1st inst., a negro man, named BILL, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, has an impediment in his speech, and a downward look when spoken to.

The said negro had on, when he left, a homespun suit, (a round-about and pants,) and cap, but other clothes with him.

It is thought he will attempt to pass as a free-man, under an assumed name, as William Hays, or Simmons. He is known to visit his old haunts in the neighborhood of his wife, who is owned by Mr. Jos. Dunn, Duplin Co., and he no doubt ranges at times in the southern part of Wayne county, where he is, or has been, at work.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro to me, at Mr. G. W. Bannerma's residence, Bladen county, or lodged in jail so I may get him again.

COLIN SHAW.

Gravilly Hill, Bladen Co., N. C. } 4-1f
Oct. 4th, 1844. P. S. "Standard," (Raleigh,) copy till forlbid, and forward bill to this office for collection.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed to the NEW FIRE PROOF STORE in Nutt's building, one door North of Hall & Armstrong's, where they will be pleased to wait upon their friends.

BATTLE & BISHOP. 3-1f
October 4, 1844.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., on the 30th September, 1844.

Those whose names appear on this list, are requested to ask for advertised letters.

A. James S. Allen
L. Martha Anderson, 2
M. Mather Ashe
B. S. A. Baldwin, 2
C. Charles Barr, 2
E. Eden Beersdson
F. Elijah Bensley
G. Rev. R. Brent
H. Frederick Baker
I. J. Bedole
J. Sutton Bell
K. Wm. D. Barkley
L. P. Briggs
M. Glasgow Bunting, 2
N. Samuel Berry, 2
O. A. H. Brisor
P. J. L. Bryan
Q. Phebe Brown
R. Sarah Buck
S. J. H. Barriek
T. Mrs. M. A. Bryan
C. Miss E. Cains
D. James Coston
E. W. Costin
F. M. Campbell
G. James O. Chambers
H. Charles T. Coombs
I. T. J. Capps
J. Christopher Chase
K. Jane Curtis
L. E. Coolidge
M. S. T. Carrow
N. Brice Clinton
O. Miss S. E. Currie
P. C. L. Davis 2
Q. R. Dudgeon
R. John Davis
E. Mr. Erhart, (Tailor),
W. Etheridge
F. Mrs. S. G. Everett
G. Mrs. Jane L. Fleming
H. Lucy Ann Foster
I. Hannah Finney
J. W. Fail
K. W. Farrer
G. J. J. Greenfield, 2
H. E. Grubb
I. J. Gaudon
J. J. Gaudon, 2
K. R. Gipson
L. Mrs. Ann J. Guthrie, 2
M. Carl Gosewiesche
N. W. Gerard
O. J. Gilbert
P. Wm. Gier
H. Henry Graves
H. Mrs. Synidia Hodgkins
Wm. H. Hill
John Huske
Wm. Hanks
Sarah How
L. Hines
Wm. B. Hawkes
E. Eliza Harley
G. F. Hardsion
C. Hannan
J. W. Harris
L. G. Haywood
Andrew Hall
J. G. Hill
L. Herring
J. Laura Jones, 2
John Joy
J. T. Jones
Wm. R. Jones
Eliza Johnson
Ann Jones
J. C. Johnson
Bartley W. Jeans
Hiram Jones
Juliana Jacobs
K. A. B. Keller
M. B. King
Mrs. Eliza Kelley
Wm. J. Yopp, 2
W. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M.

SPLENDID FALL and WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to his patrons and the public in general, that he has now returned from the North, where he has been for some time selecting an elegant and extensive assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, of the latest and most beautiful patterns suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style to please the taste of the day.

Together with a large and complete assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he will sell lower than those pretended cheap stores in the town, if the public will favor him with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

This clothing has been got up under my own superintendence while at the North; and I made arrangements to have a new supply by the arrivals of the packets from Philadelphia.

I have engaged some of the BEST WORKMEN I could find in New York and Philadelphia. I am determined not to be outdone here or elsewhere in my line of business.

CHARLES BARR,
Merchant Tailor,
At Mr. Peirson's former stand on Market street.
Oct. 11th, 1844.—[4-1f

THE undersigned wishes to employ forthwith

one or two first rate workmen in his line. None but such as are first rate workmen need apply.

CHAS. BARR, Merchant Tailor,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Charleston "Mercury," and "Courier" will please copy the above three times, and forward their bills to this office. C. B.

LOST.

ON the night of the 1st inst., a small leather Pocket Book, containing four Checks on the State Bank, drawn by the following persons, and for the following sums, viz:

Jno. Hill, for \$83 06
Neff & Warner, for 25 09
R. G. Rankin, for 23 66
Wm. L. Smith, for 120 00

and two Orders and one Bill, which are of no value to any person except the owner. Also, some Bank Bills. Any person finding the same will be liberally rewarded by R. FENNER. October 4th, 1844. 3-1f

Daniel Cromlay.

BOOT MAKER,

Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office, WILMINGTON, N. C.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adapted to the present times, for CASH.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.

In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.

D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call.

[Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1y
Chronicle will please copy.

SADDLES.

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, & C.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

in the above line, of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, and Carriages retouched at short notice. Also,

Charottes, Buggies, and Trotting Waggon, together with a general assortment of Northern Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call at the old stand, Market street, one door east of T. W. Brown's jewelry store.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N. C., }
Sept. 27, 1844. } 1-ly

Family Flour.

30 BBLs and 30 half bbls, superfine Can- al Flour,

3 HHDS. Molasses, received this day, per schr. Samuel Ingham, from New York, and for sale by WM. COOKE.

September 18th, 1844.

A QUANTITY of first rate Ash Oars, for sale

by September 19th, 1844. WM. COOKE.

JOHN HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Second brick building on Water, South of Mul- berry Street,—up stairs,

HAS FOR SALE

CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime,

Western Bacon, in hogheads,

BBLs, Mess Pork,

10 " N. O. Molasses.

Sept. 27, 1844. 1-1f

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 15th of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be six dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz:

Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Pen- manship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages.

An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German.

Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school.

Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Hokin.

OWEN FENNELI,
B. L. HOSKINS,
JOHN McRAE,
J. BALLARD,
J. D. GARDNER,
T. H. HOWEY,
ALEX. McRAE,
October 4, 1844. 3-1f

PURIFIED MATCHES.

Prepared without Sulphur, Wholesale or Retail.

PATENT SEALING WAX.

That Burns without a Light, (various colors.)

SUPERIOR LAMP and PAINT OILS.

Just received, and will be sold cheap by Wm. SHAW.

Wilmington Market.

WHOLESALE PRICES—Oct. 11, 1844

Bacon—Hams,	8	a
Middlings,	6 1/2	a
Shoulders,	5	a
BEESWAX,	26	a
BUTTER,	12	a
BEF, bbl.	6 00	a
CORN,		a
“ Meat,	65	a
COFFEE,	7 1/2	a
COTTON,	5	a
CANDLES,	12	a
FEATHERS,		a
FLAXSEED, tierce, 7 bush.		none
FLOUR,	4 5 1/2	a
HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs.	60	a
IRON,	4	a
LARD,	7	a
LIME, Thomastown,	90	a